



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

A LIST OF BIRDS SEEN IN FRANCONIA, N. H.,
AND VICINITY DURING AUGUST AND
SEPTEMBER, 1903.

BY HAROLD E. PORTER.

The species marked * are those not recorded by Messrs. Faxon and Allen during their stay in Franconia as recorded in the "Auk" for 1888.

These species were recorded in 75 regular hunts, of which two were for an entire day, and 23 were for a half-day. All the species recorded by one individual have been verified by at least one of the others, with the exception of *Regulus calendula*. The participants in this census were, in addition to myself, Messrs. C. H. Rogers, Edgar Tweedy, Bradford Torrey and Dr. C. A. Dewey.

Mr. Bradford Torrey has seen the Cape May Warbler in the immediate vicinity of Franconia, but the species is on neither list. Mrs. Annie Trumbull Slosson reports both Crossbills as very common later in the season, which seems strange, as they appeared on the Faxon list, which was made in June and August, and our list extended into September.

1. Great Blue Heron.—*Ardea herodias*. Only one individual recorded.*
2. American Woodcock.—*Philohela minor*. Seen twice; once while walking along the main road.*
3. Ruffed Grouse.—*Bonasa umbellus*. Twice recorded.
4. Marsh Hawk.—*Circus hudsonius*. Rather uncommon.
5. Sharp-shinned Hawk.—*Accipiter velox*. Rare at all times.*
6. Cooper Hawk.—*Accipiter cooperi*. Recorded five times; only once was a male seen.*
7. Red-tailed Hawk.—*Bufo borealis*. Seen only once.*
8. Bald Eagle.—*Haliaetus leucocephalus*. One seen at Franconia; one at Northfield.*
9. American Osprey.—*Pandion haliaetus carolinensis*. Very rare.*
10. Belted Kingfisher.—*Ceryle alcyon*. Common on the larger streams.
11. Black-billed Cuckoo.—*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*. Very rare. Seen on Gale river twice.
12. Hairy Woodpecker.—*Dryobates villosus*. Rather uncommon.
13. Downy Woodpecker.—*Dryobates pubescens medianus*. Rare; one male was seen in the same place on several days.

14. Yellow-bellied Sapsucker.—*Sphyrapicus varius*. Rather common near houses.

15. Northern Pileated Woodpecker.—*Ceophloeus pileatus abieticola*. Began to arrive about September 10.*

16. Northern Flicker.—*Colaptes auratus luteus*. Very common; usually seen in large flocks.

17. Nighthawk.—*Chordeiles virginianus*. Rather common in the village.

18. Chimney Swift.—*Chaetura pelagica*. Uncommon until September 1; after that very rare.

19. Ruby-throated Hummingbird.—*Trochilus colubris*. But few seen.

20. Kingbird.—*Tyrannus tyrannus*. Common until August 20; after that exceedingly rare.

21. Phoebe.—*Sayornis phoebe*. Fairly common; commonest of the flycatchers.

22. Olive-sided Flycatcher.—*Nuttallornis borealis*. Seen but once.

23. Wood Pewee.—*Contopus virens*. Rare.

24. Least Flycatcher.—*Empidonax minimus*. Also seen but once.

25. Blue Jay.—*Cyanocitta cristata*. Common.

26. Canada Jay.—*Perisoreus canadensis*. Seen once.

27. American Crow.—*Corvus americanus*. Abundant at all times and places.

28. Bobolink.—*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*. One female seen.

29. Baltimore Oriole.—*Icterus galbula*. Seen twice; and heard singing as late as September 20.

30. Rusty Blackbird.—*Scolecophagus carolinus*. One seen and one heard.

31. Bronzed Grackle.—*Quiscalus quiscula æneus*. A small flock seen early in August.*

32. Purple Finch.—*Carpodacus purpureus*. Rather common; especially in the latter part of August.

33. American Goldfinch.—*Astragalinus tristis*. Very common; several nests found.

34. Pine Siskin.—*Spinus pinus*. Rather common in the most populous districts.

35. Vesper Sparrow.—*Poœcetes gramineus*. Very common; but few singing.

36. White-crowned Sparrow.—*Zonotrichia leucophrys*. Seen once.

37. White-throated Sparrow.—*Zonotrichia albicollis*. Rather common along the roads.

38. Chipping Sparrow.—*Spizella socialis*. Very abundant.

39. Field Sparrow.—*Spizella pusilla*. Common.

40. Slate-colored Junco.—*Junco hyemalis*. Rather common, especially on the hills, and Mt. Lafayette.
41. Song Sparrow.—*Melospiza cinerea melodia*. Very abundant.
42. Lincoln Sparrow.—*Melospiza lincolni*. Seen once.
43. Rose-breasted Grossbeak.—*Zamelodia ludoviciana*. Uncommon.
44. Scarlet Tanager.—*Piranga erythromelas*. Rather rare; all seen were in the green plumage.
45. Cliff Swallow.—*Chelidon erythrogaster*. Abundant to September 15.
46. Barn Swallow.—*Petrochelidon lunifrons*. Abundant up to September 1.
47. Bank Swallow.—*Riparia riparia*. Rare; seen at Streeter's Pond occasionally.
48. Cedar Waxwing.—*Ampelis cedrorum*. Abundant to September 15.
49. Red-eyed Vireo.—*Vireo olivaceus*. Rather uncommon.
50. Warbling Vireo.—*Vireo gilvus*. Only one seen.
51. Blue-headed Vireo.—*Vireo solitarius*. Seen first on September 19; after that fairly common.
52. White-eyed Vireo.—*Vireo noveboracensis*. Rather rare.*
53. Black and white Warbler.—*Mniotilta varia*. Rather uncommon.
54. Nashville Warbler.—*Helminthophila rubricapilla*. Rare.
55. Northern Parula Warbler.—*Compsothlypis americana usneæ*. Rather rare.
56. Yellow Warbler.—*Dendroica æstiva*. Only one seen.
57. Black-throated Blue Warbler.—*Dendroica cærulescens*. Rather uncommon.
58. Myrtle Warbler.—*Dendroica coronata*. Very common; commonest of the warblers.
59. Magnolia Warbler.—*Dendroica maculosa*. Rather uncommon.
60. Bay-breasted Warbler.—*Dendroica castanea*. Only one seen.
61. Black-poll Warbler.—*Dendroica striata*. Seen but few times; always in large flocks.
62. Blackburnian Warbler.—*Dendroica blackburniæ*. Rather rare up to August 30; after that exceedingly rare.
63. Black-throated Green Warbler.—*Dendroica virens*. Rather rare to September 10, after that rather common.
64. Oven-bird.—*Seiurus aurocapillus*. One seen walking in gutter.
65. Northern Yellow-throat.—*Geothlypis trichas brachydactyla*. Rather common, but only one male seen during the entire two months.
66. Canadian Warbler.—*Wilsonia canadensis*. Very rare.
67. American Redstart.—*Setophaga ruticilla*. Uncommon.

68. American Pipit.—*Anthus pensilvanicus*. Seen several times on lawns.*

69. Catbird.—*Galeoscoptes carolinensis*. Rather common near the larger streams.

70. Winter Wren.—*Olbiorchilus hiemalis*. Rather rare,

71. House Wren.—*Troglodytes ædon*. Somewhat more common.

72. Brown Creeper.—*Certhia familiaris americana*. Uncommon.

73. White-breasted Nuthatch.—*Sitta carolinensis*. Rare.

74. Red-breasted Nuthatch.—*Sitta canadensis*. Seen but few times.

75. Chickadee.—*Parus atricapillus*. Very common, at times abundant.

76. Hudsonian Chickadee.—*Parus hudsonius*. Seen once.

77. Golden-crowned Kinglet.—*Regulus satrapa*. Common in the pine woods.

78. Ruby-crowned Kinglet.—*Regulus calendula*. Heard several times, seen only by Mr. Tweedy.

79. Wood Thrush.—*Hylocichla fuscescens*. Rather rare.

80. Olive-backed Thrush.—*Hylocichla swainsonii*. Exceedingly rare.

81. Hermit Thrush.—*Hylocichla guttata pallasii*. Rather rare, especially early in August.

82. Robin.—*Merula migratoria*. Abundant.

83. Bluebird.—*Sialia sialis*. Very abundant.

84. English Sparrow.—*Passer domesticus*. Rare in Franconia at all times, and rather uncommon even in the larger towns.

SPECIES IN THE FAXON-ALLEN LISTS FOR 1888 NOT SEEN IN THE LATE SUMMER OF 1903.

Spotted Sandpiper.—*Actitis macularia*. Reported common along streams.

Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker.—*Picoides arcticus*. One instance reported.

Crested Flycatcher.—*Myiarchus crinitus*. Reported as rare.

Traill Flycatcher.—*Empidonax traillii*. Reported as common.

Cowbird.—*Molothrus ater*. One instance reported.

American Crossbill.—*Loxia curvirostra minor*. Reported common.

White-winged Crossbill.—*Loxia leucoptera*. A few instances recorded.

Indigo Bunting.—*Passerina cyanea*. Reported abundant.

Purple Martin.—*Progne subis*. One flock reported.

Tree Swallow.—*Iridoprocne bicolor*. Reported common.

Tennessee Warbler.—*Helminthophila peregrina*. Reported as rare, two seen.

Mourning Warbler.—*Geothlypis philadelphia*. Reported as seen twice, although some distance from Franconia.

Bicknell Thrush.—*Hylocichla aliciae bicknelli*. Reported as seen on Mt. Lafayette.